

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Mutant forms of ribonuclease inhibitor are described which are rendered more resistant to oxidation while retaining affinity for both ribonuclease and angiogenin.

- 5 The mutant forms have another amino acid, typically an alanine, substituted for one or more of the adjacent cysteine residues in the wild-type sequence to prevent the formation of unwanted disulfide bonds which can disrupt the effectiveness of the molecule.